

Two Post-Dispatches
to One *Globe-Democrat*
In St. Louis every day the Post-Dispatch sells twice as many newspapers as the *Globe-Democrat* or any other newspaper.

VOL. 71. NO. 243.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

NIGHT
EDITION

PRICE TWO CENTS

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 26, 1919—14 PAGES.

ST. LOUIS GAINING ON DISTRICT IN THE VICTORY LOAN

City Up to Last Night Had
Taken \$13,451,300 Worth
of Notes, or 26.1 Per Cent
of Its Quota.

SECTION THURSDAY
HAD 26.4 PER CENT

Report for Nation for That
Day Shows This Division
Is Leading—County Mak-
ing Fine Showing.

Subscriptions in St. Louis to the
Victory (Fifth Liberty) Loan up to
last night totaled \$13,451,300, which
is 26.1 per cent of the quota of \$51,-
42,650, and the figures show that
the city is gaining on the district,
which up to now, has been leading
it by a considerable margin.

St. Louis County is maintaining the
commanding lead into which it
jumped last night, with its sub-
scriptions to last night totaling \$438,900, which
is 35.2 per cent of its quota of \$1,-
244,150.

Latest figures made public by
the Treasury Department at Wash-
ington show that the Eighth (St.
Louis) Federal Reserve District up
to Thursday midnight was leading
the country, having subscribed \$51,-
40,650, which is 26.4 per cent of
its quota of \$195,000,000. The Bos-
ton District is second, with 18.5 per
cent.

The announcement shows that the
St. Louis District is far ahead of the
country as a whole, with 12.5 per cent
of the nation's having been sub-
scribed, according to the Treas-
ury Department's reports last night.

Subscriptions by districts during
the first four days of the campaign,
showing the standing of the districts,
follow:

District	Subscriptions	Per Cent.
St. Louis	\$ 51,560,650	26.4
Boston	69,745,950	18.5
Chicago	109,197,250	16.7
Richmond	27,150,400	12.9
New York	156,000,000	11.5
Philadelphia	39,625,000	9.5
Cleveland	42,250,500	9.5
Kansas City	13,508,550	7.9
San Francisco	15,559,700	5.1
Minneapolis	17,613,900	5.0
Dallas	4,716,350	4.9
Atlanta	2,965,550	2.0

Large Subscriptions.
As pointed out in the Treasury De-
partment's announcement, the figures
of necessity do not cover many sub-
scriptions reported late yesterday,
and, in some cases, do not go beyond
subscriptions received up to mid-
night Thursday.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance
Co. of New York today allotted \$150,-
000 of its national subscription to St.
Louis and employees of the Pullman
company here, except shopmen, to-
day subscribed \$40,000.

A number of large subscriptions
were reported in St. Louis yester-
day. The Catlin estate subscriber
\$200,000; the Mutual Life Insurance
Co. allotted \$150,000 of its national
subscription to St. Louis; the Ford
Motor Car Co. allotted \$70,000; the
Union Electric Light and Power Co.
subscribed for \$66,000; the Ameri-
can Central Insurance Co. allotted
\$50,000 to St. Louis. Other subscrib-
ers were McElroy-Shoal Shoe Co.,
J. S. Merrill Drug Co., \$50,000 each;
Eureka Brass Co., Fulton Bag
and Cotton Mill Co., Ferguson-Mc-
Kinney Dry Goods Co., \$25,000 each.

Standings of States.
Figures issued last night, as to
the standing of the State (Arkansas)
and the divisions of states which
comprise the St. Louis district, up
to Thursday midnight, follow:

State	Subscriptions	Per- cen-tage
Indiana	\$ 8,903,300	63.4
Tennessee	7,567,550	52.5
Mississippi	4,456,810	41.7
Arkansas	7,073,600	41.4
S. Louis County	10,630,700	22.0
St. Louis City	5,732,300	16.4
Kentucky	3,227,750	12.5
Illinois	5,685,450	2.0

Total \$51,560,650 26.4

**About One-Seventh of Loan Total Of-
ficially Tabulated.**

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, April 26.—A little
more than \$650,000,000 had been
subscribed to the Victory Loan as of-
ficially tabulated today by the Treas-
ury.

This is about one-seventh of the
\$4,500,000,000 sought by the loan.
Instructions will be sent to Liberty
Loan workers to make unusual ef-
forts next week not only to get
pledges, but to induce subscribers to
make their initial payments. In this
way it is hoped to have by the end
of next week a true index of the
progress of the subscription cam-
paign.

Are you going to the Theater or
movies tonight? If so, see Page 6.

Art Hill Best Place to View the Sham Tank Battle Today

PARTICIPATORS are requested to
range themselves on Art Hill, in
Forest Park, this afternoon, to view the sham "trench
raid" to be made at 4 o'clock by
three American battle tanks, in
behalf of the Victory Loan.

This is not only the best van-
tage point for viewing the man-
euvers, but the safest, as dynamite
bombs have not exploded.

A line of trenches has been
constructed north of the lagoon and
east of the main basin. In front
of them are barbed wire entan-
gements and shell holes, contain-
ing explosives, to be detonated
as the tanks charge forward.

There will be a bountiful use of
blank cartridges.

Shell and machine gun fire will
assail the tanks from the trench,
and they will reply with fire from
their armored turrets, while
people banks and others run out
to tear away the barbed wire. It
is planned to demonstrate the
use of tanks in battle with complete
realism. The spectacle is
in charge of Capt. M. J. Meyer.

Music will be furnished by
several bands and Capt. (Chaplain)
S. A. Ickle, of the Polish
army, will relate some of the ad-
ventures of the eastern front.
He was born in this country.

Laborer Surprises Victory Loan Worker in Indiana

Asked to Take a \$50 Note, He Sniffs
Contemptuously and Buys
One for \$100.

By the Associated Press.

HAMMOND Ind., April 26.—Ed-
ward Rajewski, a laborer at the
glue works here, was approached by
a Victory Loan worker and asked to
subscribe for a \$50 note. At men-
tion of the amount Rajewski sniffed
contemptuously and resumed push-
ing his wheelbarrow.

"Don't you want to buy?" asked
the solicitor, following him.

"Sure I do."

"Well, how much?"

"A thousand dollars worth. Come
to my house and I'll give you the
money."

At his home Rajewski turned over
\$100 for a note.

Saloon Man Turns Over \$691 Left on His Bar

Also Gives Police Note for \$450 and
Pair of Crutches—Owner Had
Forgotten Property.

Charles E. Fitch, a saloonkeeper
of 1841 Market street, called police-
men into his place last night and
handed them \$691.50, a pair of crutches
and a pair of glasses and a suit case.

"I don't know to whom this be-
longs," he said. "An old man came
in here a while ago, left this on the
bar and walked out. Said he would be
back but he hasn't come and I
don't want his stuff."

Policemen took charge of the prop-
erty and went on a hunt for the owner.
The note bore the name "J. M. Gibbons,"
the bar of the Portland Hotel, the
police found J. M. Gibbons, 79
years old, who said he lived "some-
where in Illinois." He was drinking
and could give no further facts. He
didn't remember whether he had
done so.

The officers were taken to Camp
Stuart, where the 39th and 128th
Infantry Guards Battalions already are
quartered. There they found further
friends in the commandant, Col.
Alfred Aloe of the Twelfth Infantry,
commandant of the camp. He is a St.
Louisian and brother of Louis Aloe.

The Thirty-fifth Division detach-
ment has not been lonesome since it
sailed, for Capt. Pryor of the Rijn-
dam was also a St. Louisan and there
were 57 Red Cross nurses on board.

A pathetic case developed here
Thursday. A lady had come from the
Middle West to meet her son, an
officer in the Thirty-fifth Division.
She intended the meeting to be
secret. She was one of the most
excited persons on the pier, waving
flag and trying to catch sight of
her boy. As the big boat warped
into the pier, she thought two or
three times that she saw him, and
waved frantically and shouted at the
soldier she thought belonged to her,
but each time it was someone else.
She waited on the pier and saw the
whole list off, but still no son of
hers. The officers, many of whom
she had asked about her boy, were
evasive; but finally it was thought
best to tell her the son was in prison
in France and will not be home
for a while. He was one of those well-
known young men who overstay their
leave after the stringent order
against absence without leave went
into effect, was tried by court-martial
and found guilty. The lady went
sadly home alone.

Col. Ristine, who did considerable
exciting things in the Argonne and
came out unbound and rear ing for
more, has gone to a hospital, with a
carbuncle on his neck. Mrs. Ristine,
who met him here, insisted upon him
going to the doctor.

Maj. Sam G. Clark of Lawrence,
Kan., who got four machine gun bul-
lets in his legs, all at the same time, com-
mands the 133d Regiment.

What the Peace Council Has
Done, Analyzed by Frank H.
Scholes—A remarkable record
of great achievements accom-
plished in a spirit of compro-
mise. "Nobody's but every-
body's peace."

A Day With Charlie Chaplin—
Another picturesque Karl
Kitchen article for the movie
fans.

RULES U. S. CAN'T RAISE
INTERSTATE TELEGRAPH RATES

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Federal
Telegraph rates, to be effective
Monday, will not be increased by the
Postmaster-General unless he can
increase intrastate telegraph rates.

He said the would dissolve the
temporary injunction restraining the
Attorney-General of Illinois from inter-
fering with the imposition of the
higher rates.

Heaving a Hard Time.

Of the people doing the receiving
here both official and unofficial,
Representative Julius A. Razovskiy
is conspicuous. He was a soldier and
speaks the language. Maj. Brown
Raup's adjutant in the Second Mis-
souri, is having a hard time.

He shows the return warriors
the great stocks of Liberty motors
which were just about to be inter-
fered with the imposition of the
higher rates.

Order Your Copy Today

Continued on Page 5, Column 6.

ST. LOUISANS COME IN ON RIJNDAM AT NEWPORT NEWS

REPORT ITALY HAS 14 DIVISIONS OF TROOPS AT FIUME

American Officer Arriving in
Paris Says City Is Full of
Italian Soldiers.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, April 26.—An American
officer who arrived yesterday from
Rome says the feeling against Ameri-
cans in Rome is very bitter.

He asserts that he was asked in

Rome to leave because the pro-
prietors said Italian officers de-
clined to eat in the same place with
Americans.

An American officer, who left
Flume three days ago, and who has just
arrived in Paris, says it was reported
there that a total of 14 divisions
had been moved to Flume by the
Italians. He said the city was full of Italian soldiers who were
arriving constantly.

DETACHMENT OF 30 OFFICERS
AND TWO FIELD CLERKS ARRIVE
COMMANDED BY COL.
BENNETT CLARK.

SYLVESTER JUDGE JR. COMES AS CAPTAIN

Capt. Ruf and Lieut. Gustave
von Schlegel Also Among
Arrivals; Incidents of the
Arrival.

By CLAIR KENAMORE,
Staff Correspondent of the Post-
Dispatch.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 26.—
The detachment of 30 officers and
two field clerks who arrived on the
Rijndam Thursday were commanded by
Col. Bennett Clark, son of the former
Speaker, who has recently been
promoted to his present rank from
Lieutenant-Colonel. Col. Clark
has been a staff officer since the time
since he has been in France and has gone
through the staff school.

Capt. Sylvester Judge Jr. of St.
Louis was bearing new rank of
captain after his good work in the
Argonne, where he held a job with
Brigade Headquarters such as
was held by a Major.

Major Shuster was cited in orders
for his gallantry in the Argonne bat-
tle, where he was a regimental medical
officer.

Drum Major Willis S. Rose was
picked from the leaders of all the bands
across the seas. He has been in the army
14 years and has led the band in performances before the
crowded heads of England, Italy and
Belgium; the President of France, the
Prince of Monaco and the Prince of
Monaco.

Capt. Andrew J. Ford is a Massa-
chusetts man who was attached to
the 35th Division two years ago and
had been a member of the band ever since.

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Vanguard of the German Mission Is at Versailles

Three Officials and Six Servants Arrive Quietly 1700 Days Behind Berlin Schedule of 1914.

PARTY TO TOTAL 150 MEMBERS

They Will Be Permitted to Use Code in Communication With Germany, With Full Telegraph Service.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, April 26.—The vanguard of the German peace delegation arrived in Versailles on a special train at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, 1700 days late, according to the time scheduled by Berlin when the German armies started their swing through Belgium toward Paris.

The party consisted of Baron von Lersner, formerly secretary of the German embassy at Washington; Bunker Warburg, head of the financial delegation; Herr Dunker of the Food Administration and six servants.

Telegrams have passed between the advance guard and Berlin announcing its safe arrival at Versailles. The full delegation will comprise 150 persons in addition to those who already have arrived.

The Germans were met at the station by Col. Henry of the Ministry of War Commissary, and M. Oudaloff of the Ministry of the Navy, who were delegated by the Foreign Office to take charge of the German representatives. The augmentation in numbers of the delegation above those anticipated made it necessary to seek for additional quarters and a second hostelry, the Hotel Vatel, probably will be requisitioned for the telegraphers, newspaper correspondents and other attaches of the Teuton mission.

Arrival Unnoticed.

The arrival of Lersner and his party was so quietly arranged that few, if any, persons in Versailles outside the carefully selected force of hotel servants assigned to their rooms and to the serving of meals were aware even in the afternoon of their arrival.

A French detective of the most obvious "plain clothes" type, loitering at the front entrance to that wing of the Hotel des Reservoirs, and companions under the windows of the rooms looking over Versailles Park, were the only indications of the character of the state guests who had displaced civilian lodgers and forced them to seek other shelter in crowded Versailles.

Protection and the avoidance of possible unpleasant incidents, rather than restrictions, will, in fact, be the purpose of such police measures as are taken, according to a statement made to the Associated Press today by one of the French officers assigned to the mission. The Germans will not be expected and probably do not desire to extend their movements into the general quarters of Versailles, but they will be allowed freedom of movement between their two hotels.

Served by Hotel Employees.

Now it is expected that the Germans will seek to extend their promenades far and wide through the vast parks of Royal Versailles, but necessary police precautions will be taken to prevent annoyance by curiosity seekers or possibly hostile persons in that part of the park adjoining the hotel where they take their walks, and through which they pass to and from the Hotel Trianon, where the preliminary discussions with the associated delegates will take place.

Herr Lersner and his party immediately went to their rooms on arriving, and had breakfast served to them from the hotel kitchen by the

Transforming Twelfth Street Into "Court of Honor" Through Which Our Returning Soldiers Are to Parade



ABOUT 9000 SEATS IN 12TH STREET STANDS

Spectators' Tickets for Parades of 35th Division Units Carefully Issued.

Lines of relationship are being drawn strictly in issuing tickets of admission to the Twelfth street grandstand, from which the returning St. Louis units of the Thirty-fifth Division will be reviewed. The tickets are issued at the Relatives' Auxiliary Registration Bureau, 615 Locust street.

Fathers and mothers of the soldiers come first in their claim on the seats. Sisters and brothers are next. Wives and children are next in order. It is believed that these will fill the seats in the grandstand, which will be somewhat fewer than 9000 in number.

No "in-laws" are to be admitted. The brother of a returning soldier cannot get a seat. The wife or mother of the soldier's sister gets a ticket for her husband. Engagements do not count, even if they have been announced in print, and uncles, aunts, etc., using nephews and nieces need not apply. Adopted children or brothers or sisters by adoption must prove the legality of their adoption.

A card index is being kept at the registration bureau, and when claims of relationship are found not to be well founded, a ticket which has been issued on such a claim may be canceled and admission may be refused to its holder.

Seats in the reviewing stand will be given to those who present a written application to the Mayor's Reception Committee. Invitations are being issued to members of the State Legislature, the Governor and his staff, city officials and reviewing officers.

The Registration Bureau wishes to get a complete list of St. Louis members of the Thirty-fifth Division who returned home in advance of the main body, and a list of men who were invalided home on account of wounds. A separate parade is to be made up of the former, and automobiles are to be provided for the convalescents. Such men may register by telephone. The telephone number of the bureau is Olive 5875.

BERNE, April 26.—Part of the Hungarian Communist army facing the Rumanians southeast of Budapest, has surrendered, and the rest is in flight, according to the Rumanian official statement received here.

West of Budapest the Czechoslovak forces continued to advance toward Budapest, according to advices from Innsbruck.

It is reported that Bela Kun, head of the Soviet Government, is preparing for flight into Switzerland.

BELA KUN, Head of Soviet Government, Reported Preparing to Flee Into Switzerland.

By the Associated Press.

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CZECHO-SLOVAKS CONTINUE TO ADVANCE ON BUDAPEST

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BUDAPEST, Thursday, April 24.—The situation here is tense, and hundreds of citizens are being thrown into jail. There have also been a few executions. Joseph Pugany, one of the Soviet leaders, is making speeches demanding "blood," and warning Hungarians who have welcomed Rumanians or Czechs into invaded districts that they will be called to account later for working against the Bolshevik regime.

TO TALK OF FREE CAR RIDES.

Charles L. Delbridge will deliver an address on the advantages of free street car transportation tonight at 8 o'clock at New Thought Hall, 509 North Newstead avenue. He spoke on this subject last Saturday evening at the same place, and was asked to repeat the address.

Largest Circulation of Any St. Louis Newspaper—Daily or Sunday

St. Louis' Big Result Producer or Advertising That Pays

The Post-Dispatch occupies a unique position in its field whereby it has earned the distinction of being "the ONE newspaper in a one-newspaper town."

This is demonstrated six days out of seven when the Post-Dispatch carries as much St. Louis advertising as three out of all four or all four of the other papers put together.

Yesterday, Friday was an average example when our successful home-merchants concentrated

104 Cols.

in the Post-Dispatch ALONE (the same amount they bought Thursday) and ONLY

70 Cols.

Why? The Post-Dispatch is the biggest newspaper west of the Mississippi River.

The One Paper in Most Homes

The Only Paper in Many Homes

Largest Circulation of Any St. Louis Newspaper—Daily or Sunday

ORLANDO TO CONFER WITH KING TODAY

Will Then Hold Council of Ministers and Decision Will Be Made on Convoking Parliament.

President Wilson Is Not America—We Appeal to the American People," Says Rome Temps.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, April 26.—The arrival of Premier Orlando in Rome is announced in an official telephone message from the Italian capital. He was received enthusiastically.

By the Associated Press.
ROME, April 26.—Immediately after his arrival here today, Premier Orlando will confer with King Victor Emmanuel. He then will hold a council of ministers and make a report of occurrences in Paris at that meeting a decision will be reached whether to convocate Parliament immediately or to leave unchanged the date of meeting, which has been fixed for May 6.

Senators are reaching Rome on all trains and show confidence that the Cabinet will approve Premier Orlando's leaving the peace conference and proclaim the necessity for a united front by all parties in defense of Italy and the Allies. Members of the Senate and the House of Deputies decided to join the members in meeting the Premier at the station.

A message from the Senate and Chamber of Deputies to the American Congress expressing the desire for solidarity between the two nations and reaffirming the justice and right of Italian aspirations is being planned.

Demonstrations in protest against President Wilson's attitude relative to Flume and Dalmatia continued with increasing enthusiasm.

In all the chief towns of Italy there were parades and manifestations yesterday. Crowds carrying flags and placards bearing inscriptions such as "Viva Italia," "Viva France," and "Viva Dalmatia" marched through the streets. One placard read: "Italy alone will set us to pieces who suffered freedom of the ocean; who violated and allowed to be violated the rights of nationalities all over Europe; who calmly watches the letting loose of the fierce imperialist cupidities in the colonial domains and in Asia; who has yet to make clear the meaning and the object of his attitude in the face of the atrocities and crimes committed against the whole of the people in Italy."

The League of Nations, and who finally was unwilling to admit the equality of races and placed the Japanese in an inferior class of humanity—can he, after all this, still cherish the illusion of finding in the waters of the Adriatic the Justice lost at Paris?"

The Messaggero accused President Wilson of disloyalty seeking glory for himself at the expense of Italy. The Corriere De La Serra of Milan says:

"Can President Wilson, who repeatedly has acclaimed the magna charta of his 14 points to be torn to pieces, who suffered freedom of the ocean; who violated and allowed to be violated the rights of nationalities all over Europe; who calmly

watches the letting loose of the fierce imperialist cupidities in the colonial domains and in Asia; who has yet to make clear the meaning and the object of his attitude in the face of the atrocities and crimes committed against the whole of the people in Italy."

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charta of his 14 points to be torn to pieces, who suffered freedom of the ocean; who violated and allowed to be violated the rights of nationalities all over Europe; who calmly

watches the letting loose of the fierce imperialist cupidities in the colonial domains and in Asia; who has yet to make clear the meaning and the object of his attitude in the face of the atrocities and crimes committed against the whole of the people in Italy."

The League of Nations, and who finally was unwilling to admit the equality of races and placed the Japanese in an inferior class of humanity—can he, after all this, still cherish the illusion of finding in the waters of the Adriatic the Justice lost at Paris?"

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INCOME TAX ONLY BIG REVENUE BILL PASSED IN WEEK

Prospect of Making Next Biennial Period Keep Pace With Disbursements Still Far From Realization.

COMPENSATION ACT FINALLY IS PASSED

Legislature Passes Four Military Bills; Other Measures Which Have Gone Through.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 26.—Although the past week has seen more working legislation by the General Assembly than any that have preceded it only one substantial revenue bill was passed, and the prospect of making the income for the next biennial period keep pace with the disbursements is as far from realization as ever.

The income tax bill was the only large special revenue measure passed. It provides a tax of 1½ per cent, with exemptions of \$1,000 for single men without dependents, and \$2,000 for married men, with \$200 additional for each child.

The two most dramatic features of the session occurred during the week, when the workmen's compensation act was passed after a bitter fight between labor leaders, and when the House passed a blind pension bill over the veto of Gov. Gardner by an overwhelming majority. The House also made an effort which was almost successful, to pass the bill requiring the publication of all of the Supreme Court reports over the veto of the Governor. The bill received more than a constitutional majority, but was several votes short of a two-thirds majority which is necessary to override the executive disapproval.

Four Military Bills.

Four military bills were passed by both houses providing for a monument to be erected in France to the memory of Missouri soldiers who gave their lives on the battlefield, keeping a complete military record of every Missourian who was in the military service, and an appropriation for the erection of a monument in each county to the men who went from that county.

The soldiers and sailors settlement act was passed which will permit cooperation with the Federal Government in the plan to provide returned soldiers and sailors with farms, on which they may make an initial payment of 2 per cent, and pay the remaining in installments covering a period of 40 years.

A joint and concurrent resolution also was passed submitting a constitutional amendment for a \$1,000,000 bond issue to finance the law permitting returned soldiers to buy farms on long-term payments, as provided in the soldiers' and sailors' settlement act.

Bone Dry Enforcement.

The "bone dry" bill was passed to enforce the Federal constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture or sale of any liquor in any building in which the liquor laws are violated may be abated by injunction as a nuisance. Other bills passed were:

Permitting life insurance companies to change their names if the change is voted by three-fourths of the directors.

Repealing the law prohibiting the shipping into the State or moving from one place to another within the State, cattle afflicted with the Texas fever.

Requiring all garage keepers to make a record of the name and address of the owner and name and description of the car of all automobiles taken into garages for storage and repair, and requiring the holding for 24 hours pending police investigation before releasing the engine numbers or other means of identification have been mutilated.

Repealing the special road laws of St. Louis County and placing that county under the general road laws of the State.

Requiring St. Louis officials to send tuberculosis patients to the sanitarium at Mount Vernon rather than Koch Hospital, if the patient expresses that preference.

Increasing the salaries of County Judges in St. Louis County \$100 per month.

Increasing the salaries of clerks in the office of the License Collector of St. Louis.

Inheritance Tax Exemption.

Exempting charitable, religious and educational institutions from the operation of the inheritance tax, though not relieving them of taxes already accrued.

Increasing the salaries of Circuit Judges in St. Louis from \$4,500 to \$6,000 a year.

Authorizing the organization of a corporation to handle foreign exchanges and promote trade relations with South and Central American states.

Authorizing banks and other corporations to buy stock in the foreign trade bank.

Providing State and county aid for county fair stock shows, farm product contests and exhibits, etc.

Gold Medal for Gompers.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was awarded the gold medal of the National Institute of Social Science at the annual dinner of the organization here last night for his achievements in behalf of humanity during the war.

WOMAN WHO SHOT AND KILLED HER HUSBAND



WOMAN WHO KILLED HUSBAND EXONERATED

Homicide in Self-Defense," Verdict of Coroner's Jury in Bussen Shooting.

Mrs. Bessie Bussen, 35 years old, of 2202A Warren street, was exonerated by a Coroner's jury this morning for the killing of her husband, Henry Bussen, 34, a railroad clerk, after her testimony that their troubles dated from an offense he committed against her daughter by a former girl friend, Dora Willis, when the latter was 12 years old.

The hearing was concluded in about 30 minutes, and the jury was out only five minutes before returning with the verdict, "homicide in self-defense." Assistant Circuit Attorney Oakley, however, ordered Mrs. Bussen held for further investigation by the grand jury.

Mrs. Bussen said that one morning, four years ago, about a year after her marriage to Bussen, she hurried to the market to buy groceries for breakfast. On her return, she awakened the child with his caretaker, she said, frightened her daughter when she had been nervous ever since.

Teles of Threats. After that, "my husband took a violent dislike to my daughter, and finally compelled her and my mother, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Tracy, to leave the house. They went to live across the street, at 2313 Warren street.

"On Thursday night we had a quarrel, after which he went out and stayed all night. I sat up until he got back, and was so exhausted I could not go to my work. He went to sleep and did not get up till nearly holding Bolshevikism at bay."

Noske's position is that instead of reducing Germany needs a larger army, if anything, to cope with the internal and external situation. He brands the idea of Independent Socialist leaders that the army will prove too of a counter revolution.

"I have let President Wilson know exactly how many troops we have on the eastern front. I would not want it to get into the newspapers with how few troops we have been holding Bolshevikism at bay."

He shaved himself and then got a wagon stake out of the kitchen. He said he was going across the street to "brain the whole crowd," meaning my mother and daughter. I got a revolver which I had had in the house for sometimes without his knowledge, and hid it under a newspaper on the kitchen table. When he came at me flourishing an open knife and shouting that he would kill me, I shot him."

Neighbors Heard Shots.

Mrs. Sue Copeland and her daughter, Sadie, who live underneath the Bussen flat, at 2232 Warren street, testified that they heard Bussen cry with an oath, "I'll kill you!" and then heard three shots.

Mrs. Tracy said that while she lived with her daughter, she often sat on the edge of her bed all night listening to Bussen's talk against his daughter, and that no later than last June she heard him declare he would cut his wife's throat.

The shooting occurred at about 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A bullet struck Bussen in the chest and another in the throat. He died almost immediately.

Want German Black List Lifted.

Minister Noske intimated that the Socialists Government had a strong hold on the officers corps, sufficient to insure their continued loyalty and prevent counter revolutionary yearnings. In fact, the Government continues to pay to them small stipends—pensions, just sufficient to exist on—but if the present stable Government were overthrown, their income would automatically cease. Hence self-interest is keeping many devout monarchists supporting the Socialists Government. It is impossible, according to Noske, to organize a large counter revolutionary army secretly to rise at a signal.

"The masses of the small people," he said, "and the workers, who would have to furnish the bulk of such an army, have no use for the Hohenzollern monarchy and, in the second place, it would have nothing to fight with. Through my confidential agents I am keeping the sharpness control over all arms and ammunition given out for local protection in the provinces."

Asked whether the Crown Prince's reported intended return to Germany after peace might give impetus to counter revolution, Noske said emphatically, "No." If he comes back, nobody would pay any attention to him. We have got real royal Hohenzollern Princes living around here now and nobody takes notice of them."

WARNING

In keeping your health regular do not become constipated. Use KORGLAX; a powerful laxative; just try KORGLAX; it is good for constipation. The New York stores and other drug stores everywhere sell KORGLAX. It is the cause of many ailments, including head-ache, liver, mental and physical distress.

—ADV.

GIRLS Clear Your Skin Save Your Hair With Cuticura

GERMANY WANTS TO KEEP PRESENT ARMY

Noske Says It Is Needed for Internal Order and to Hold Back Bolsheviks.

"St. Louis Will Fail of Quota Unless People Buy as They Did When We Were Fighting."

By CYRIL BROWN.
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World. (Copyright, 1919, by the New York Evening Post, Inc.)

BERLIN, Thursday, April 24.—That Germany will plead hard at the Versailles conference for the retention of its present strength by the German army as an irreducible minimum, at least until the peril of Russian Bolshevik passes, and normal internal conditions are restored, the correspondent has gathered in the course of an interview with German Socialist military dictator, Gustav Noske.

"I have been kept pretty busy shifting troops around Germany," he said. "The general situation is now improved, with the exception of Munich, and if Munich does not come in the next few days, I will see Munich to-morrow."

"Until now I have not had enough troops to handle Munich, although the Hoffmann Government wanted me to help. My preparations are now completed, however, for sharp action against Munich. There is no chance of the Munich Reds joining hands with Hungary. I will block their road to Hungary. If necessary, there may be another spot in Leipzig, but there will be no more bloodshed in Berlin."

Order in Germany.

"I expect no armed revolts or outbreaks until the end of the future. I pledge my word to maintain order within Germany henceforth. Our troubles in the future will result from the unarmed restlessness of the hungered, unemployed masses."

To maintain order, I must keep 50,000 troops in and around Berlin alone, where 250,000 to 300,000 persons are hungering, but to maintain the order the plant is barely sufficient.

"It is absolutely essential under the circumstances. I could not considerably increase the forces transmitted through unofficial American channels that our army be reduced 100,000. I am War Minister against my will. I do not relish the job of having to build up an army, or rather dismantle an army; but as things stand, our home army can only be reduced as rapidly as food and raw materials come in to give food and employment to the masses. This is not a question of money, but of lack of appreciation of our boys who have won the war; neither is it disregard for national honor and integrity. It is simply misunderstanding as to our duty. The war is over and the general public, tired of the struggle, wants to devote its energies perhaps to lighter things."

"We must remember that the working man, the wage earner, the employer of labor, all are individuals of our great republic. The conscience of the nation must be preserved, so much actual money that the individual can raise but rather the necessity of a continuance of that spirit which united the whole American people during the progress of the war, a realization that law, order and industry can be kept going in the right direction through courage and determination on the part of the individual. The man who employs labor, who owns business, his business and refuses, even to the point of financial discomfort, to subscribe to this loan in the same spirit and to the same degree that he did during the war period, is keeping trouble upon himself and trouble upon his country. Those who are under him look to him for suggestion and his action will have an influence on others. He is in better position to protect and the financial needs of our nation are such that we must press up to his responsibilities others will not follow. Everyone whom he employs should be asked what he should buy. The individual who is influenced through a real or fancied holding Bolshevikism at bay."

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REVIEWS OF NEW BOOKS

NEW BOOKS FOR THE WEEK AT THE ST. LOUIS PUBLIC LIBRARY

Any of these books will be sent by parcel post to card holders on receipt of postage.

INDUSTRY AND TRADE. A historical description of the growth of industry in the United States, by A. L. Bishop and A. G. Keller. Intended as a text book. It shows the growth and present status of commerce and industry in the United States. Index, maps and illustrations will make it helpful to teachers.

BOY ACTIVITY PROJECTS. By S. A. Blackburn. Practical carpentry for the boy in the schoolroom and in the home; practical problems in construction of indoor and outdoor gymnasium apparatus, playground devices, camping conveniences, houses for pets and wireless telegraph apparatus. Detailed drawings with working directions including bills of material and lists of tools required.

THE WORLD PEACE AND AFTER. By C. H. Grabe. Arguments for a general world government in which political democracy must be based—and for a new order of society based upon social justice. Shows the need of domestic reforms in order to insure the maintenance of peace.

A THOUSAND ANSWERS TO BEEKEEPING QUESTIONS. By D. C. C. Miller. Compiled by M. G. Dadams from the American Bee Journal, three years. An answer to all the questions answered questions for the experienced as well as the amateur beekeeper. Arranged alphabetically by subject and well illustrated.

CHAOS IN EUROPE; consideration of the political destruction that has taken place in Russia and elsewhere, and of the international policies of America. By F. Moore. Describes the many political events, the Balkans and Turkey, and urges re-operation among the victors of the war to secure the fruits of victory. One chapter on the "Backward State" (China) prophesies a similar future for Russia unless she is aided by America. Ethnographical map.

TREES, STARS AND BIRDS; a book of outdoor science. By E. L. Mosley. Aims to encourage students to observe nature and to be interested in it as a text book. Illustrated in colors from paintings by G. Fuertes, and with photographs and drawings. Part 1. Trees. Part 2. Stars. Part 3. Birds.

ROMANCE OF SPANISH POLITICS

PI BAROJA has a reputation as one of Spain's best novelists.

His romance "Caesar or Nothing," translated into English by Louis How, tells, in a series of brief, witty chapters, the story of the career of one Caesar Moncada, who after a long course of preparation and equipped with a brilliant mind and a modicum of conscience, tried to become "Caesar for a district."

In Spain, his object being to overthrow the rule of the church, he introduces up-to-date methods in sanitation, education and other public activities.

Most of the story is taken up with Caesar's travels over Europe in search of facts and persons that might aid him in his ambition. In these chapters we get clever, cynical glimpses of men and women in and out of continental society. Everything is treated with irreverence and the general effect is one of disillusion.

Finally, Caesar thinks he is ready for the struggle. It comes off. He uses all his wiles, employing trickery as well as honest methods.

But the enemy, entrenched by centuries of conservatism and controlling the Government machinery, easily defeats him. As it was to be with "Caesar or Nothing," he throws up the sponge, and having married a wealthy woman, settles down to that condition which he had so fiercely condemned. The reader also is tempted to ask, but about the story: Cu bono? (Alfred A. Knopf.)

JUNGLE TALES OF TARZAN.

IKE anything else about "Tarzan of the Apes," that Edgar Rice Burroughs has written, this last contribution, "Jungle Tales of Tarzan," is fascinating and thrilling.

The author, his father, an English nobleman, went to Africa with his wife, and when the couple met their death, a she-ape who had lost her offspring, reared Tarzan, who was then entitled to a seat in the English House of Lords by succession. And Tarzan, as he grows up, learns the ways of the apes; their language is the only language he knows, and with the brain of man, he, of course, has a great advantage over the apes of the jungle, and the birds of the forest. He develops more strength than any other ape, and he always has a knife that was left by the father whom he had never seen to remember.

This latest story of Tarzan is the sixth, and covers incidents when Tarzan is about 20, before his marriage, and prior to the time when he went to England and proved his claim to a seat in the House of Lords. (A. C. McClurg & Co.)

IN GREENWICH VILLAGE.

HEY used to say that Boston is a state of mind. If that is the case then Greenwich Village is a state. For in it gather the men and women who like to wear strange clothes, talk wild talk, appear unconventional, but who are as punctilious under the skin as the original inhabitants of the village when it was a sure-enough one.

Yet the lives of these folks are interesting because of the art atmosphere of the "village." Something of an atmosphere one can gather from "Come to Stay," by Mary Heaton Vorse. It is a rather whimsical story about unusual characters who have lived "blue-erge" lives amid their kinsfolk when they had no choice. While they think themselves emancipated supermen and super-women, they are slaves to duty like the most "churchy" of church folk. When they love, they are as cautious and as conventional as the rest of the world.

The big chance for Jennie Malone to come into New York society was made possible by the cleverness of a former crook, retired confidence king, and known to Broadway and the clubs of Gotham as "Uncle George." But he is only one of the

many interesting, disappointing and attractive characters in the plot. It is a well-written story and well constructed in every detail. There is hardly a situation or a character that the story is replete with action in every chapter and in every sale that from the opening paragraph until the end the reader will lay the book aside with reluctance only to resume it with eagerness at the first opportunity. It is too good a story to even hint at the various phases of Jennie's journey into the realm of New York society or to deal casually with the climaxes—and of these there are many. It is safe to say that no reader of "A Daughter of Two Worlds" will be disappointed; for it is well worthy of the stage or the movie film. (Houghton, Mifflin Co.)

A CATHOLIC NOVEL.

NOVEL of especial interest to those of the Catholic faith is "The Elstones," the latest work of Isabel C. Clark. The story is that of a family of the Church of England who became Catholics. It opens with the deathbed conversion of Simon Elstone and his dying request that his children follow in his new faith. How this is brought about furnishes the remainder of the story.

Naturally there is a struggle of the mother to hold the children to her faith, but the dying request of the father is to them as a voice beyond the tomb pleading for them to follow him.

The last great peace of the father in his dying moments was a stronger plea to them than all the persuasion of the mother and is constantly before them, until first one and then another follow in his faith to fulfill his wishes.

Along with the religious side of the story is the beautiful character of Magali—a type of girl who brings joy and happiness into the lives of all with whom she comes. Jeanette is charming, winsome, lovable and is an unconscious factor in leading others into seeing the beauties of life and religion as she herself sees them.

The book is splendidly written, and while it has a special appeal to Catholics, it will not be uninteresting to those of any other belief. (Benzer Bros.)

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Cu bono? (Alfred A. Knopf.)

ECHOES OF THE WAR.

BY R. SHACKELTON. Delightful descriptions of Philadelphia of today—"the people and their ways, their traits, their ideals," and explorations into many charming nooks which the busy work-a-day world overlooks. Photographs and drawings add to the attractiveness of the book.

ECHOES OF THE WAR. BY M. H. LEONARD. Contains 100 color photographs of war scenes, war medals, war world; Barbara's wedding; a well remembered voice.

Short plays of the war as it reaches those away from the front. The delightful commentary makes them read like stories.

VALLEY OF VISION; a book of romance and some self-told tales. By H. Van Dyke. The author calls this "a book of varied stories full of meaning." They deal with humor, love and faith, with the past and realities, with things that will last when the war is ended but not of the meaning of the life to come to us."

PEPPING UP SEED CATALOGUE.

WENNY Henry Irving Dodge feels

he has a mail order catalog,

some Detroit Chamber of Commerce literature, takes a drink from the Old Oak Bucket and rewrites the ancient platitudes of living on a chancery loan nonstop typewriter.

Such is just the impression

from an analysis of his latest offering.

"He Made His Wife His Partner"

The story is one of a Mid-

west man's boyhood and manhood,

of his desertion from the farm as a boy because of a bullheaded father, his meeting with a stenographer in a big machinery house where he was employed after he reached the city and their marriage and subsequent return to the farm.

"He Made His Wife His Partner"

belongs to the same category as the "Swiss Family Robinson," which is saying enough for it to predict that it will sell well.

For those who care for reading of that sort it is good inspirational stuff.

A son of an O. S. Marden offering his chancery loan, Efficiency oozes from every semicolon and comma and it is

delightful enough to prove a stimulant even for a farmer. No book in recent years has quite so completely set forth the woman's drudgery on the farm nor so entertainingly told what corrective steps must be taken to make the rural habitation an inducement for a woman's existence. (Harper & Co.)

A DAUGHTER OF TWO WORLDS.

A DAUGHTER OF TWO WORLDS," by Leroy Scott, author of "Mary Ryan," is the story of the rise of fastidious Jennie Malone, child of "Black Jerry," notorious dive keeper, from the slums to the upper world of New York. The author is thoroughly familiar with his subject and keeps his reader thrilled with expectation from start to finish. The story deals mostly with the doings of Jennie Malone after she has been rescued from "the lower five" and is soaring through strata after strata of the "upper ten."

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for it is well worthy of the stage or

the movie film. (Houghton, Mifflin

Co.)

many interesting, disappointing and

attractive characters in the plot. It

is a well-written story and well con-

structed in every detail. There is

hardly a situation or a character

that the story is replete with

action in every chapter and in every

sale that from the opening para-

graph until the end the reader will

lay the book aside with reluctance

only to resume it with eagerness at

the first opportunity. It is too good

a story to even hint at the various

phases of Jennie's journey into the

realm of New York society or to deal

casually with the climaxes—and of

these there are many. It is safe to

say that no reader of "A Daughter

of Two Worlds" will be disappointed;

for it is well worthy of the stage or

the movie film. (Houghton, Mifflin

Co.)

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attractive characters in the plot. It

is a well-written story and well con-

Lovies

Filmland

NEW EAST ST. LOUIS COMMISSION IS SPLIT

Men Elected to Office Evidently in Combine Against Mayor—Will Begin Work Thursday.

Although it will not take office until next Thursday, the commission which is to administer the affairs of East St. Louis under its new form of municipal government already has "split."

The apparent forming of a "combine" against Mayor Stephens by Commissioners Joseph Veach and O'Leary has resulted in the issuance of a statement by Mayor Stephens, declaring that the city is "in an ap- propriate financial condition" and that the only way out is to discharge all city employees excepting firemen and policemen, and appoint only as many as are absolutely necessary to carry on the city's business.

The recent decision to appoint former City Judge Leroy Browning as head of the legal department, at \$5000 a year, called forth emphatic protests from Mayor Stephens, whose opposition was overridden by the majority vote of Commissioners Veach, Leader and O'Brien.

Mr. H. M. Madson, attorney for the Republicans, said:

"The recent decision to appoint former City Judge Leroy Browning as head of the legal department, at \$5000 a year, called forth emphatic protests from Mayor Stephens, whose opposition was overridden by the majority vote of Commissioners Veach, Leader and O'Brien.

The other commissioners, Michael Whalen,

John for Republicans.

The recorded voting of former Sheriff William Mulconney for the place of Chief of Police, and of Samuel Overmire for Night Chief, promises to widen the breach. They are reported to have the support of the three commissioners, who are Republicans, as Mulconney and Overmire are. Mayor Stephens is a Democrat.

Overmire was Sheriff when gamblers, cock fighting, wineries and other resorts were wide open in East St. Louis and St. Clair County, one of those who operated in East St. Louis at that time being "Kid" Becker, a professional gambler who recently was murdered by highwaymen in St. Louis. He has since operated a saloon and roadhouse at Englewood on the eastern outskirts of East St. Louis, and is known as a "wide-open-town" man.

Overmire was Chief of Police of East St. Louis at the same time, becoming an appointee of former Mayor Charles Lambert, under whose administration the graft scandal occurred. Overmire also is a saloon keeper, and is known to have ideas of law enforcement similar to those of Mulconney.

The report of the slating of these men not only has brought protests from those friendly to Stephens, but from some of his political affiliation, who say they fear a return of conditions as they existed during the Lambert administration.

Stephens' Issue Statement.

In the statement issued yesterday, Mayor Stephens said:

"I am informed that there are practically no funds on hand or quickly available for city needs, and that revenue from drawshop licensees can no longer be relied upon. It therefore appears that we are in the position of the addition of the commissioners' salaries, without at once, before any appointments are made, getting down to business with reference to finance. Anyone speaking of, advising or becoming a part of any combination of commissioners, other than a whole-hearted combination of all five commissioners, is doing himself and the city an injury."

"Under the appalling conditions confronting us it will take the combined efforts of all five of us to get by, and any makeshifts which do not possess this strength will fail and break itself against the rock of public condemnation."

EDITOR OF NEWSPAPER IS INDICTED OF ARSON CHARGE

Accused of Setting Fire to His Plant in Lebanon, Ill.—Whereabouts Unknown.

James C. Rymer, former owner and editor of the Lebanon (Ill.) Journal, which was destroyed by fire March 20, was indicted by a grand jury. C. P. Johnson, had threatened to ask for a writ of habeas corpus in his behalf.

Mrs. Woodlock's 13-year-old daughter, Ursula Broderick, shot and killed her stepfather, Joseph Francis Woodlock, at their home April 14. A coroner's jury recommended an investigation as to whether Mrs. Woodlock was an accessory after the fact. Since then the police had been holding her.

At the Circuit Attorney's office today it was said the charge against Mrs. Woodlock was a formality so as to insure her appearance as a witness. She was released on a \$5000 bond.

Witnesses named on the indictment as appearing before the grand jury were Josephine Ogden, Helen Armstrong, Lizzie Laskowsky, Emma Bauchens, Shirley Frey, C. E. Chamberlain, Oscar Codall, Pearl Thomas, Edward Weber, C. N. Brown, John Swart, Sidney Johnson and Tony Brooks, East St. Louis Fire Marshal.

PHYSICIAN IS EXONERATED

Dr. James H. Tanqueray, whose office is at 930 Belt avenue, was exonerated by Judge Krueger in the Court of Criminal Correction yesterday on charges brought against him by Mrs. Gusta Waecckerle, 4030 English Avenue. Mrs. Waecckerle had been treated by Dr. Tanqueray and she charged improper actions on his part on April 6, which he denied.

The testimony was heard at a preliminary hearing in answer to an information issued by Assistant Circuit Attorney Connor. Mrs. Waecckerle is a divorcee.

Coffee Market.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Coffee, No. 7 Rio, 17c per lb., futures steady; May, 17.50c per lb.

CARROTS—New Texas, 11.50 per hamper. Carrots—1 lb. 10c per lb. Discount rates about one-third month bills, 10c per cent.

CALIFLOWER—Home-grown, 75c to 80c per lb. Discount rates about one-third month bills, 10c per cent.

CUCUMBERS—Pound hampers and green, 10c to 15c according to quality.

RHUBARB—Home-grown field, 20c to 30c per dozen hand bunches.

Marriage Licenses Births Recorded Burial Permits

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Clarence August Schuler, Golden Eagle, III

Frank Schuler, Golden Eagle, III

1625 Menard

David H. Meyer

2566 W. Florissant

Joe H. Helm

Bethany Hotel

Thomas Henry Madden

Frank Schuler

Theresa Schuler

William Stevens

John W. Bradford

Morris Karp

Mrs. Ella Hennessy

John J. O'Brien

John H. Haggerty

Joseph H. Madden

Hoss Azar

George H. Gessler

George Joseph Tischner

Minnie Belle Hoffer

John N. Siemers

William T. Reardon

Eberhard Renz

Anna Schwartz

Walter E. Conk

George C. Balloue

Marko Burman

Henry Dickhoen

Max A. Stein

Mapiewood, Mo.

Joseph M. Todd

Springfield, Mo.

George H. Madson

227 La Salle

John F. O'Leary

2855 Nine N. Ninth

Robert H. Walker

Alice M. Burns

4112 West Bell

John F. Helm

2014 S. Eighth

Lucille Moore

379 S. Eighth

1812 Vermont

4145 Penrose

4109 Lyon

1403 Evans

SATURDAY,
APRIL 26, 1919.

SATURDAY,
APRIL 26, 1919.

BUSINESS FOR SALE

AIR SHOP—Quick sale; leaving
TAKING SHOP—Good location;
prices of selling. Box W-329, Post-
Office.

AIRING SHOP—in good repair;
good work, guarantee \$100 work
done. Price reasonable. Inquire 4002

ATTORNEY, VARIETY STORE

BOOKS—Business on ac-
ceptable business. 4113 Mandel-
son, 11th and Chestnut.

SHOP—big bargain. Call at once.

SHOP—\$382 less av., best stand
av. room, completely furnished
keeping. DANL GRAFT, 101

I'M THE AGENT

FOR THE JOB

Established and well located
goods with fixtures
charge for just right for man and wife.
L. 3501 Gravela, near Grand

SALE—WTD

date 150,000, minimum 50,
men orders 50,000. Books
Boats and Launches
Machinery Pictures
To persons on three
more insertions.

ELANEOUS FOR SALE

For sale 18-foot, cheap; good
2500 Belmont st., 10th.

For sale, 340 square feet
Valuable. Call 1000.

make paints for all purposes.

Paints, colors, etc.

size, types, pieces. Re-

lationships, sales, world's

foremost. House Co., 312

PEPS—For sale: making whe-
at flour, flour mill, 1818

GUISHERS—We manufacture

the undersigned approved type

of guishers.

SCALERS—Cash registers,

certificates, sales, world's

foremost. House Co., 312

PEPS—For sale: making whe-
at flour, flour mill, 1818

GUISHERS—We manufacture

the undersigned approved type

of guishers.

SCALERS—For sale: com-

mision ladders, French trusses,

etc. 200 Central 503, 2041 Morgan, 101

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE

UP-BOARD CHESTS—For sale: high class box
wood from factory to you. 1411 Shadyside
FATHER'S BIRD—For sale: three; and off-
ice furniture. Call 222 N. Newell.

Mc-McNamee.

FURNITURE—For sale: new, high class, 3

rooms, no dealers. \$850.

FURNITURE—For sale: and lady's cost

goods. 116 Buchanan st., Santa Park, after

6 P.M.

FURNITURE—For sale: 1. Various kinds

beds, complete. \$15. large kitchen cabinet

and desk. Franklin.

FURNITURE—Are you going
to move? Have new and
used goods? Furniture. Sell Furniture

Call 1202 S. Broadway.

GAR RANGE—For sale: Quick Meal; good

condition; cheap. 1000

GAR RANGE—For sale: 3 dressers; \$5; re-
facing; \$3. kitchen cabinet; \$10; baby's
bed; \$2. bookend; \$1. springs and mat-
tress. 116 Buchanan st., Santa Park, after

6 P.M.

GAS STOVE—For sale: Quick Meal; leaving

house. 18-foot, cheap; good

2500 Belmont st., 10th.

Gas range, 340 square feet.

Valuable. Call 1000.

make paints for all purposes.

Paints, colors, etc.

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LANGAN'S BARGAINS

We handle a line of sample furniture

we purchased from large factories so we can save customers at least 50 per cent.

Want to buy? Your wants can be supplied

from us. Call 1000. Terms 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 380, 390, 400, 410, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 790, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990, 1000, 1010, 1020, 1030, 1040, 1050, 1060, 1070, 1080, 1090, 1100, 1110, 1120, 1130, 1140, 1150, 1160, 1170, 1180, 1190, 1200, 1210, 1220, 1230, 1240, 1250, 1260, 1270, 1280, 1290, 1300, 1310, 1320, 1330, 1340, 1350, 1360, 1370, 1380, 1390, 1400, 1410, 1420, 1430, 1440, 1450, 1460, 1470, 1480, 1490, 1500, 1510, 1520, 1530, 1540, 1550, 1560, 1570, 1580, 1590, 1600, 1610, 1620, 1630, 1640, 1650, 1660, 1670, 1680, 1690, 1700, 1710, 1720, 1730, 1740, 1750, 1760, 1770, 1780, 1790, 1800, 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010, 2020, 2030, 2040, 2050, 2060, 2070, 2080, 2090, 2100, 2110, 2120, 2130, 2140, 2150, 2160, 2170, 2180, 2190, 2200, 2210, 2220, 2230, 2240, 2250, 2260, 2270, 2280, 2290, 2300, 2310, 2320, 2330, 2340, 2350, 2360, 2370, 2380, 2390, 2400, 2410, 2420, 2430, 2440, 2450, 2460, 2470, 2480, 2490, 2500, 2510, 2520, 2530, 2540, 2550, 2560, 2570, 2580, 2590, 2600, 2610, 2620, 2630, 2640, 2650, 2660, 2670, 2680, 2690, 2700, 2710, 2720, 2730, 2740, 2750, 2760, 2770, 2780, 2790, 2800, 2810, 2820, 2830, 2840, 2850, 2860, 2870, 2880, 2890, 2900, 2910, 2920, 2930, 2940, 2950, 2960, 2970, 2980, 2990, 3000, 3010, 3020, 3030, 3040, 3050, 3060, 3070, 3080, 3090, 3100, 3110, 3120, 3130, 3140, 3150, 3160, 3170, 3180, 3190, 3200, 3210, 3220, 3230, 3240, 3250, 3260, 3270, 3280, 3290, 3300, 3310, 3320, 3330, 3340, 3350, 3360, 3370, 3380, 3390, 3400, 3410, 3420, 3430, 3440, 3450, 3460, 3470, 3480, 3490, 3500, 3510, 3520, 3530, 3540, 3550, 3560, 3570, 3580, 3590, 3600, 3610, 3620, 3630, 3640, 3650, 3660, 3670, 3680, 3690, 3700, 3710, 3720, 3730, 3740, 3750, 3760, 3770, 3780, 3790, 3800, 3810, 3820, 3830, 3840, 3850, 3860, 3870, 3880, 3890, 3900, 3910, 3920, 3930, 3940, 3950, 3960, 3970, 3980, 3990, 4000, 4010, 4020, 4030, 4040, 4050, 4060, 4070, 4080, 4090, 4100, 4110, 4120, 4130, 4140, 4150, 4160, 4170, 4180, 4190, 4200, 4210, 4220, 4230, 4240, 4250, 4260, 4270, 4280, 4290, 4300, 4310, 4320, 4330, 4340, 4350, 4360, 4370, 4380, 4390, 4400, 4410, 4420, 4430, 4440, 4450, 4460, 4470, 4480, 4490, 4500, 4510, 4520, 4530, 4540, 4550, 4560, 4570, 4580, 4590, 4600, 4610, 4620, 4630, 4640, 4650, 4660, 4670, 4680, 4690, 4700, 4710, 4720, 4730, 4740, 4750, 4760, 4770, 4780, 4790, 4800, 4810, 4820, 4830, 4840, 4850, 4860, 4870, 4880, 4890, 4900, 4910, 4920, 4930, 4940, 4950, 4960, 4970, 4980, 4990, 5000, 5010, 5020, 5030, 5040, 5050, 5060, 5070, 5080, 5090, 5100, 5110, 5120, 5130, 5140, 5150, 5160, 5170, 5180, 5190, 5200, 5210, 5220, 5230, 5240, 5250, 5260, 5270, 5280, 5290, 5300, 5310, 5320, 5330, 5340, 5350, 5360, 5370, 5380, 5390, 5400, 5410, 5420, 5430, 5440, 5450, 5460, 5470, 5480, 5490, 5500, 5510, 5520, 5530, 5540, 5550, 5560, 5570, 5580, 5590, 5500, 5510, 5520, 5530, 5540, 5550, 5560, 5570, 5580, 5590, 5600, 5610, 5620, 5630, 5640, 5650, 5660, 5670, 5680, 5690, 5700, 5710, 5720, 5730, 5740, 5750, 5760, 5770, 5780, 5790, 5800, 5810, 5820, 5830, 5840, 5850, 5860, 5870, 5880, 5890, 5900, 5910, 5920, 5930, 5940, 5950, 5960, 5970, 5980, 5990, 6000, 6010, 6020, 6030, 6040, 6050, 6060, 6070, 6080, 6090, 6100, 6110, 6120, 6130, 6140, 6150, 6160, 6170, 6180, 6190, 6200, 6210, 6220, 6230, 6240, 6250, 6260, 6270, 6280, 6290, 6300, 6310, 6320, 6330, 6340, 6350, 6360, 6370, 6380, 6390, 6400, 6410, 6420, 6430, 6440, 6450, 6460, 6470, 6480, 6490, 6500, 6510, 6520, 6530, 6540, 6550, 6560, 6570, 6580, 6590, 6600, 6610, 6620, 6630, 6640, 6650, 6660, 6670, 6680, 6690, 6700, 6710, 6720, 6730, 6740, 6750, 6760, 6770, 6780, 6790, 6800, 6810, 6820, 6830, 6840, 6850, 6860, 6870, 6880, 6890, 6900, 6910, 6920, 6930, 6940, 6950, 6960, 6970, 6980, 6990, 7000, 7010, 7020, 7030, 7040, 7050, 7060, 7070, 7080, 709

Speaking of Champion Kid Herman, the Champion Part Is Where the "Kid" Comes In

Kid Regan's Savage Rushes Put Herman On Defensive; Champion Shows Poor Form

New Orleans Title-Holder, Battered From Rope to Rope, Puts Up "Safety First" Contest and Is Fairly Outpointed by St. Louisian.

By John E. Wray.

AND in this corner Kid Herman, bantam champion of New Orleans, shouted Announced Frank Witt, dropping a comma out in his introductory announcement preceding the feature fight event at the Coliseum last night.

There was a little ripple of laughter as a few realized or thought they did, that an American title holder had been accidentally libeled.

But Frank Witt was right—"bantam champion of New Orleans" exactly fit the brand of boxing displayed by the conqueror of Kid Williams as he backed and filled and covered in front of the rushes of Kid Regan, the aggressive St. Louis fighter.

For all that Herman displayed to St. Louis his honors might have been limited to the champion ship of the Municipal Dock.

When last night's eight-round scramble over there could have been few persons in the building who did not say or think that Kid Regan looked much more a champion than Kid Herman; and that he had outfought him every step of the way with the exception of one or two rounds.

Crowd Had Herman's Number.

At the close the title holder paternally walked over to Regan and threw his arms about him as if to say: "Here, old top, don't take it so hard. You're quite a promising bit of material." But the canvas flag had no effect in altering the general conviction that as a champion Kid Herman is either a world-beating "safety first" fighter or a rambunctious brat.

The champion's poor showing was the less excusable because Regan, excited over his first championship affair, rushed about the ring like a madman, jolting his opponent, and his marksmanship was bad. He missed frequently. When he scored hit Herman every place but where he aimed, from knees to couch, three landing in illegal ground and once forcing Herman to stop and appeal to the official for protection.

Herman "Plays It Safe."

But notwithstanding Regan put up one of his worst fights (from a scientific standpoint), Herman failed utterly to take advantage of countless openings in the bout, and when Kid obediently stayed in a corner and stung his face, Herman at last awoke to the fact that he was losing, stepped up a little. He flashed for a second and drove Regan down, and dived right into the face of the boxer.

To the Highest Bidder.

I KNOW a worthy auctioneer who lives in our town: Though honest, upright and sincere, He's always "knocking low."

Big Money Guys.

The Willard-Dempsey battle promises to be a great "grudge" fight. They both have a grudge against the man that invented nickels.

Pocatello is still hopeful of getting the big fight. Demonstrating

that did not figure in the scoring.

Herman Has Edge in Fifth.

This was the only round in which Herman had a decided edge. For the rest of the bout the champion was handled and cuffed about the ring, never seriously punished because of Regan's poor aim, but always covering, always trying to hold and never showing the stuff of which champions are made.

Even in the final round, though coolly, he covered and held, when Regan charged into him or feinted tentatively, giving ground all the time. He leaped sharply at all.

The champion was estimating Regan's stock in trade preparatory to stamping in and "murdering" the unfortunate boy.

Presently Pete tried out his weapons again. He covered and held, when Regan swung both hands, and cracked the local boy on the prohobis. Regan, surprised and off balance, sat down hurriedly and bounded up even more quickly tearing into his dark-skinned skin.

Kid Regan Back at Clerk's Desk at 8 A. M. Despite Hard Contest

"Kid" Regan, who railroad clerks by daylight, was back on the job this morning. Before the bout last night Regan told friends that he would be at work at 8 a. m. even if Herman knocked him out.

Regan is a regular fighter—it's nature. Harry Trendall instructed him to box Herman, but after 30 seconds of the first round had passed, Trendall's instructions went into the discard. You can't teach a real fighter to stay away. It was so eager that he attacked like an excited fishwife.

Last night's attendance was the best since Packey McFarland fought Harry Trendall. The total amounted to nearly \$5000 and the attendance was about 4000. Herman had a 30-per-cent option, which would give him about \$1500.

Manager Goldman didn't see how Regan could be given the decision. If Herman had shown his best, Goldman said, he did. Then after thinking it over, qualified it by saying he "did the best anyone could when fighting a wild man who did not care whether his blows landed fair or foul."

Regan landed low no less than three times, and once the bout was over, momentarily, although Herman was unharmed. Undoubtedly Regan's erratic style had something to do with Herman's caution later on. But it did not explain his poor



Warning.

WHEN to the garden you would he To pluck the gay begonia, Don't fail to keep your weather eye On Col. P. Neumonia.

Oh, Werry Well!

I HAD to laugh at Ossie Cohn, For when he wrote to me About the present Victory Loan, He spelled it with a "we."

A Drawing Card.

See where Jack Dempsey is out on the road with a show, drawing large crowds and the color line.

Tough Luck.

We look for an increase in attendance of small boys at the game. owing to the Government tax on baseball paraphernalia many of them will not be able to play the game themselves.

Feature Event.

Charles Converse, Kid Regan of St. Louis, outpointed Pietro Gubota (Bantam Champion Kid Herman), eight rounds. Weight—Regan 120½; Herman 119½.

Feature Windup.

Fred Nelson, San Francisco, defeated Bobby Anderson, Du Quoin, Ill., eight rounds. Weight—Nelson 142; Anderson 135.

Preliminary.

Billy Cole, St. Louis, outpointed Jack Carton, St. Louis, eight rounds, 126 pounds.

RESULTS OF COLISEUM BOXING RESULTS

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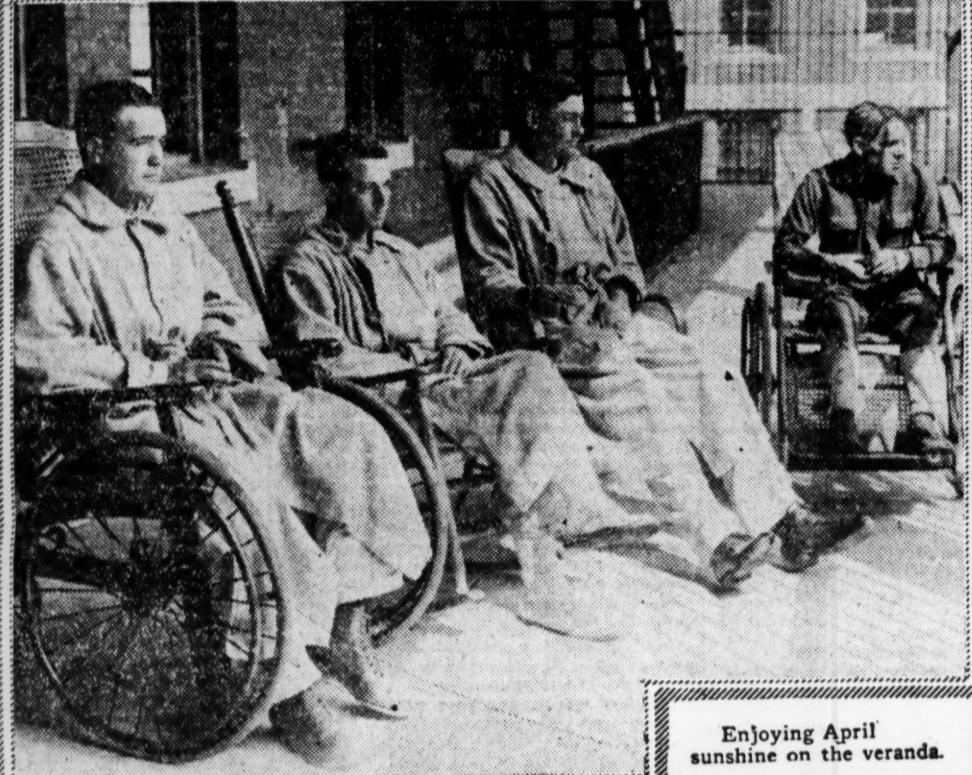
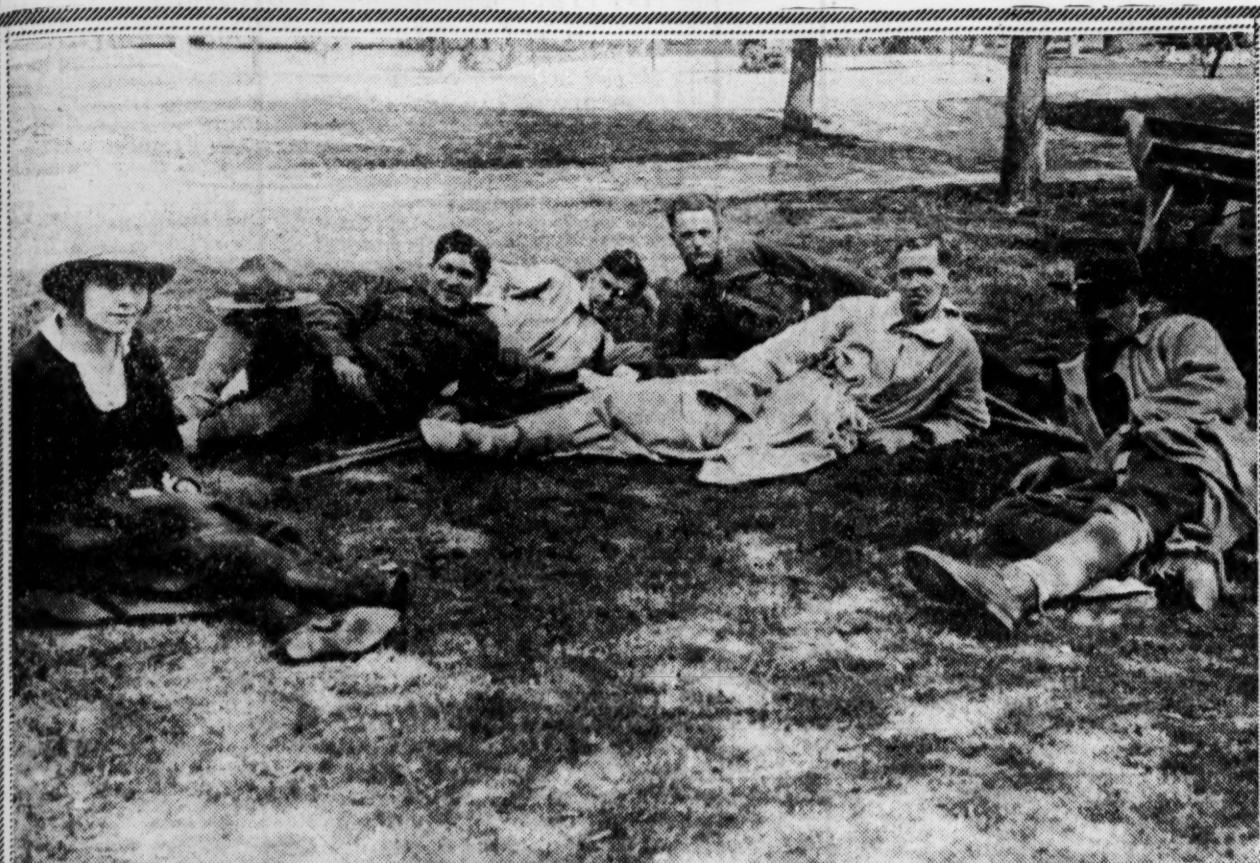
Editorial Page
News Photographs
SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1919.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics
Women's Features
SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1919.

TENDER CARE FOR WAR'S WOUNDED HERE IN ST. LOUIS



Convalescents at U. S. Army Base Hospital No. 40, formerly the City Infirmary.



Capt. Marshall Field III, out of army, is now working in Federal Bureau getting jobs for discharged soldiers.
—International Film Service.



Admiral Kolchak, Dictator of the Omsk All-Russian Government, who has been winning against Bolshevik forces.
—Press Illustrating Service.



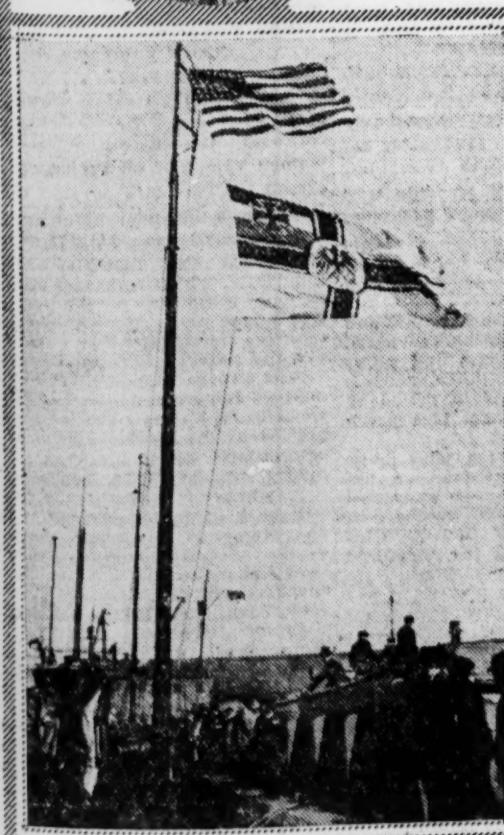
Maj. J. C. P. Wood, English aviator who started flight across Atlantic from East Church and had to land in the Irish Sea.



In one of the wards of Base Hospital No. 40.



Officers of the 12th Engineers at headquarters, Menil-la-Tour in February, 1919. Back row, Lieut. Otis M. Taylor, Lieut. DeW. Timberman, Lieut. Frank J. D'Autremont, Lieut. R. S. Murdock, Capt. Theo. P. Brookes, Capt. Chas. S. Johnson and Capt. Roy B. Albaugh; second row, Capt. C. B. Van Sickler, Capt. Chas. L. Stanley, Lieutenant-Colonel Fred E. Foster, Col. John A. Laird, Maj. Wilson W. Burden, Capt. Paul McGeehan and Lieut. Ben L. Cunliff; seated, Lieut. Henry D. Coffee, Lieut. Billy L. Anderson and Lieut. Bruce E. Dolch.



American crew which brought German U-boat across the Atlantic to New York.
—Keystone View Co.

Stars and Stripes flying over the German Naval Ensign on surrendered U-boat as it arrived in New York.
—Keystone View Co.

nes In
ball Season
nicipal A. A.
Begin Today

and Manufacturers
ues Will Inaugurate
the Campaign.

SET A RECORD

yers and More Teams
Ever in the History of
e Organization.

most promising baseball sea-
t. Louis Municipal Ath-
association has ever known
hered in today at Fair-
when Director of Pub-
John Schmoll pitches
all at the inaugural games
Manufacturers' and Commer-
endent Abekeen stated
are more players and
entered this year than
. At present the associa-
ols 11 leagues, with full
p quotas, while three
in process of formation.
leagues start this season.

The Wagner, Simmons
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will not begin until Sat-
urday.

al opening of the associa-

place on Grounds No. 1,

Park. When Schmoll

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Club, 2 o'clock.

ent of Recreation Abekeen

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erforming for the Commer-

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onal games today are as

Commercial League—Uni-

versity vs. Elv-Walkers, at

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Viles-Chipman, at Forest

No. 8; Bremen Bar Co. vs.

the Old Fadins, No. 9;

Univers League—Fulton

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er membership as follows:

League—Keen Kutters

University St. Louis

Sure Screen Co. and Alpine

mercantile League—Wagner

Swift & Co., Ben Millers

Vegas and Donnelly

th Side League—Southern

Holiday Inn, Stage

E. H. Mullings and C.

E. M. League—St. Marks

Patricks and St. Columba

Side Sodality League—St.

St. John, St. Francis de

St. Paul; North Side Sodal-

ity—Holy Trinity, Hoover

St. Elizabeths, Perpetual

White Holy Names.

ZBYSZKO, MAT

PION, HERE TODAY

Zbyszko, catch-as-catch-

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Marquis

Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish

and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
Twelfth and Olive Streets.

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DAILY AND SUNDAY 189,796

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATE FORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never for injustice or corruption, always fight demands of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Raymond Robins for President.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The editorial which appeared in your issue of the 19th instant is most commendable, the last paragraph of which I quote, as it is extremely significant at this time:

Intentionally, Mr. Robins pointed out the folly of substituting force for reason and suppressing free speech and opinion in this country in combating the forces of Bolshevism. We must meet the propaganda in the American way, by open discussion and by working out our problems so that all Americans will have opportunity for the enjoyment of life and liberty. He has a story which Americans should hear and a message we should heed.

Mr. Robins has a story we Americans not only should hear and a message we should heed, but one we must heed if we expect to restore peace and happiness out of the chaotic conditions existing in our land.

Like most of the truly great history, Mr. Robins had a very humble start in life. For the past quarter of a century he has been a great student of economic conditions, not only in America, but in foreign countries.

This fact fitted him for the post he so admirably filled in Russia, and the address delivered by him at the City Club in this city, during which he held his audience spellbound for nearly three hours, is evidence that he is master of his own thoughts as well as having the power to instill them in others.

Human nature is the same the world over, be it in Russia, Siberia, France, England, Italy or America.

The time has passed, not only in foreign countries but in our own, when the people will tolerate a government representing 7 per cent of their number.

Laws and institutions must go hand in hand with the progress of the human mind. As that becomes more developed, more enlightened, as new discoveries are made, new truths disclosed and manners and opinions changed with change of circumstances, institutions must advance also and keep pace with the times.

We might as well require a man to wear the coat which fitted him when a boy, as a civilized society to remain under the regimen of their ancestors. It is this preposterous idea which has lately sprung Europe in blood.

Raymond Robins is the trumpeter of a new regimen; he is voicing the sentiment of 82 per cent of our people, he is the "Abraham Lincoln of the Hour." We need an emancipator, a man who has a broad vision and knows and feels the needs of human beings.

Our lamented Roosevelt recognized in this sterling quality and made him one of his closest friends and advisers.

He has absorbed the Roosevelt Americanism and there is no man before the people today more fitted to be at the helm during the trying period to come than Raymond Robins.

Respectfully yours,
C. LOUIS DIESTERWEG,
St. Louis. Buckingham Hotel.

Slackers Holding Soldiers' Jobs.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Now, then, Mr. Editor, what is to become of the slackers—those who were afraid to fight for this great free country of ours? Nothing is said of them, and I think it is high time we were doing something. I mean slackers from 18 years up; are they to be given the jobs while our real true Americans walk the streets unemployed? I for one say no.

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In view of this history bellicose conversation as to what is in store for Mexico is calculated only to damage further the friendly relations of the two states and to postpone the return of mutual confidence and respect.

Mr. Burleson is said to have invented the phrase, "He kept us out of war." He is also the originator of the fact that "I got him in hot water."

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ORGANIZATIONS OF MISSOURI.

This is the time for holding post-mortem on the McCloskey-Morgan road bill; it is the law under which the people of Missouri must operate in building good roads.

The commercial clubs of this State are familiar with the good road problems of their respective communities, and can be depended upon to rout the forces of Gen. Apathy, silence the batteries of the Can't-Be-Done Brigade, and build good roads.

The purpose of the Federation is to co-operate with and to work through local clubs in all matters relating to State development. In this connection we are asking Hon. Joe Malang, Secretary of the State Highway Board, located at Jefferson City, Mo., to issue a brief statement outlining the method to be adopted under the new law in carrying on road work, and if possible to furnish every club a copy of the law. We suggest that you join us in this request.

Don't delay—write today—so that this work can be started immediately. Cordially yours, A. LYMAN DONLON, Secretary-Manager Federation of Missouri Commercial Clubs.

The Adler trailer has been cut off and its passengers have been asked to move to the Seaman car ahead.

COMMON HONESTY IN TAXATION.

Chairman Cornelius Roach of the State Tax Board declares that the issue of an honest assessment and equalization of property will be a political issue in 1920.

Just one thing will prevent the sure fulfillment of the prediction. This is that the issue of an honest assessment and equalization of property shall be settled aright in 1919.

Settlement is in part in the hands of the Legislature and in part in the hands of the State Board of Equalization. If, with or without some color of legislative authority, the board perpetuates the dishonest tax basis of the past, insufficiency of the revenue, return of the menace of State bankruptcy and vexatious new forms of special taxation, which, after all, will fall short of meeting legitimate needs, will all tend to popular protest and a steadily increasing agitation. Missourians will not endure passively a further crippling of a school system already lamentably inadequate, injury to State credit, impairment of institutions, general decline in the quality of the service expected from the State government.

Utilization in good faith of the work done by the Tax Board, observance of the law and Constitution and full-value assessments fixed by the same equalizers who ripped \$1,345,000,000 from the total of 1918 will remove this dangerous issue from the 1920 general election. But a merely temporizing attitude, with an increase of 20 or 25 per cent over last year's figures, is not going to suffice.

Common honesty in taxation is an issue in which every taxpayer is interested and fair minded, intelligent citizens are on the right side. It is a winning issue when properly presented to the people.

The grand jury has indicted the men who killed "Kid" Becker. All the police have to do is to catch them.

CHILDREN'S CODE LAWS IN THE SENATE.

Thirty-nine out of the 51 bills which made up the children's code having been passed by the House, the welfare of Missouri children is now in the hands of the Senate, which has not yet passed the bills.

Among these bills awaiting action in the upper chamber are the compulsory school attendance law, which will insure every child in the State an eighth-grade education; the bill to create special classes for deaf, blind and crippled children in the public schools; four child labor laws, regulating the ages and hours of work for children; bills relating to the abandonment and desertion of children; the punishment of adults contributing to their delinquency; measures providing for care of the feeble-minded and for the appointment of welfare officers and boards to carry the new laws into effect.

The child welfare laws now before the State Legislature have justly been called "the most progressive piece of child welfare legislation in America." Their passage is quite as necessary as that of the workmen's compensation law. The Senate will be expected to pass these bills as a measure of justice and protection for the helpless children of Missouri.

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The MIRROR OF PUBLIC OPINION

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapermen and periodicals on the questions of the day.

GOVERNMENT AND RAILROADS.

From the San Francisco Call and Post.

THE UNITED STATES RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION guarantees the owners of the railroads \$900,000,000 a year and, with the latest increases, pays in wages \$3,000,000,000 a year. The total wage increases since the Government took over the roads amount, according to the estimates of the New York Times, to \$910,000,000, of which \$90,000,000 was for additional employees.

So the actual increase in the yearly wages paid is nearly equal to the total income of the capital invested in the roads. If the Government had not raised wages it would have been as well off as it would be now if the owners were to present it with the roads as a free gift.

Yet railway operations are not yet receiving fabulous sums. In 1914 the average annual pay for all employees was \$910, in 1917, the last year of private management, it was \$1004, this year it is to be \$1460—somewhat less than \$5 a day. The best goes to the train crews, whose average is \$2020, or a little more than \$6 a day. Among the other miscellaneous employees (clerks, section hands, station agents, and so on) the average pay is \$1325, or about \$4 a day. For the work done and responsibilities assumed these wages are certainly not excessive.

Other increases in the railway expense bill have been \$250,000,000 for coal, and the same amount for steel. Wage and price increases amount to more than half billion more than the increases in freight and passenger rates. This is why the Federal administration is facing a deficit.

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DJAN MUKERJI, STUDYING THE Civilization of the West, TELLS ST. LOUIS OF FAR EAST

By Marguerite Martyn.

DJAN MUKERJI is in America studying our civilization from the point of view of the East Indian of highest caste. It is customary for a man of his calling, the priesthood from the age of 20 to 30 to serve God by renouncing all possessions and earning his living by begging. From 30 to 40 he may care for his family, but by the time his eldest son has reached the age for initiation into a vocation, he must go out into the world to preach or withdraw into the temple to meditate upon God. He must begin this service in the prime of his life, "for what use has God for a man's old age?" he asks.

But young Mukerji who is not yet 30 could not restrain an impatience to see for himself if this Western civilization was the great thing it is cracked up to be. After three years residence in New York he says he has discovered at least three respects in which our civilization improves upon his. One is our conception of individual independence. Another is our respect for labor, and a third is the American kindliness of heart. Otherwise, though he evinces no outward grief at having lost, by his adventure, that most precious thing, to a Hindoo caste with his own people, he declares himself to be more confirmed than ever in his Hindoo convictions.

PONTS of difference between his child. These mothers possibly cannot read or write. They think it is vulgar to be counted to count more than 100. But they know all about the coming of the stars, the coming of the flowers. They know our legends, our history, our poetry, our songs, our drama. These they pass on entirely by word of mouth. Hindoos are credited with extraordinary memories. We must remember because so much of our education is oral.

"When the Hindoo boy becomes 13 or 14 his mother takes him to the family altar and gives him over to his father. Then the father gives him to the highest, with initiates helping into his vocation. This ceremony is very inspiring. First, the boy swears allegiance to his caste, then he may choose his vocation, and while he may afterward change his vocation, he must never by marrying out of it or otherwise offend against its laws change his caste. Usually the boy chooses the vocation of his family caste. Suppose he belongs to the carpentry caste. Then he is given the oldest tools of his family and he is instructed first how to make a plow as his forefathers have made it."

"Wouldn't he prefer new tools?" I asked.

"He could not afford them because he is so heavily taxed," interposed Miss Bulkley. "We are told that we must be true to the tools given the young carpenter are regarded as sacred, he said. "He is told that these are small tools. He is but a large tool with a soul. He swears never to prostitute his tools to any ignoble use."

"When I came over the black waters to the land of the heathen, the meat eaters, as my mother expressed it, she told me always to keep the ears of my mind open that none of God's ideas would have to worry about getting in. In other words, to be at least true to my vocation."

"At 14 I was initiated into the priesthood," he continued, "and was given a beggar's bowl and told to go out and earn my living by begging. The priesthood is the highest caste in India, because it involves the renunciation of all possessions, which is the highest virtue. Royal people must bow before us and remove the dust from our feet. Princes, in fact, can be nobility in India. Peasants are higher than they are in caste. And that is the reason there is no rebellion against poverty in India, because everybody, the rich and the poor, can look up to the highest caste and see that they possess nothing."

Mr. Mukerji, while here, stopped at the Statler Hotel. His railing indicated regard for our fashions, even to the careful matching of the nose and hat. And I told he eats heartily at his meals. I asked him how he reconciled these different points of renunciation. He explained that as long as he had lost caste with his own people as he did the first time he touched a Christian's hand without taking an entire bath, there was no further reason for his being an outcast here, as surely would be if he appeared as a ragged beggar.

"Even England," the young man continued, "England, whose proverbial faculty is to muddle through everything, is slowly awakening to her mistake about India. Before England came our standards of education were very high. In 1830, after all the world had been puzzled whether to classify us as May, Ethiopian, Mongolian, Sir William Jones discovered our language, sanscrit, to be the mother of all European tongues. Yet in 1862 Macaulay went back with the advice that since everything western was superior to everything eastern, we should give up only what the west had to give. More recently the English are modifying this system, seeing that it does not work, that other religions, other systems come and go and India remains unchanged."

"Think of England's collecting \$500,000,000 taxes every year from India, \$10 per capita, and establishing no public school system there," exclaimed Miss Bulkley.

This negligence did not appear to trouble Mr. Mukerji, but he explained to me in honor of the women of the world on the evening of May 2, Cummings, chairman of the National Committee, will speak to the members of the Democratic Committee for the first time on May 22, at the St. Louis Hotel, Chicago, May 22 and 23. It is announced that the women, which will meet with the committee for the first time, plans for co-operation in the democratic campaign, will be presented by Mrs. Bass of Illinois, the women's bureau of the National Committee, who presided at the session at which the plans for organization will be considered.

"There are two kinds of education," he declared. "The kind where you read and write and know nothing. The other is the primal education, the lived wisdom. The test for the educated man, I think, is to get news out of a newspaper, with all their handicap of conflicting testimony. Why, I know a savage who can neither read nor write, but who can put his ear to the ground and tell what is happening five miles away. He is just as well off as the man who reads the newspapers."

"All Hindoo boys and girls up to the age of 14 are educated by their mothers," he continued. "We believe that since the mother alone gives life, she alone is capable of interpreting it to her."

The Government of France has opened a school of medicine and one of agriculture in French West Africa.

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METROPOLITAN MOVIE.



"Here, my dear, will you put this away in some safe place? Probably I'll want to use it next Easter."

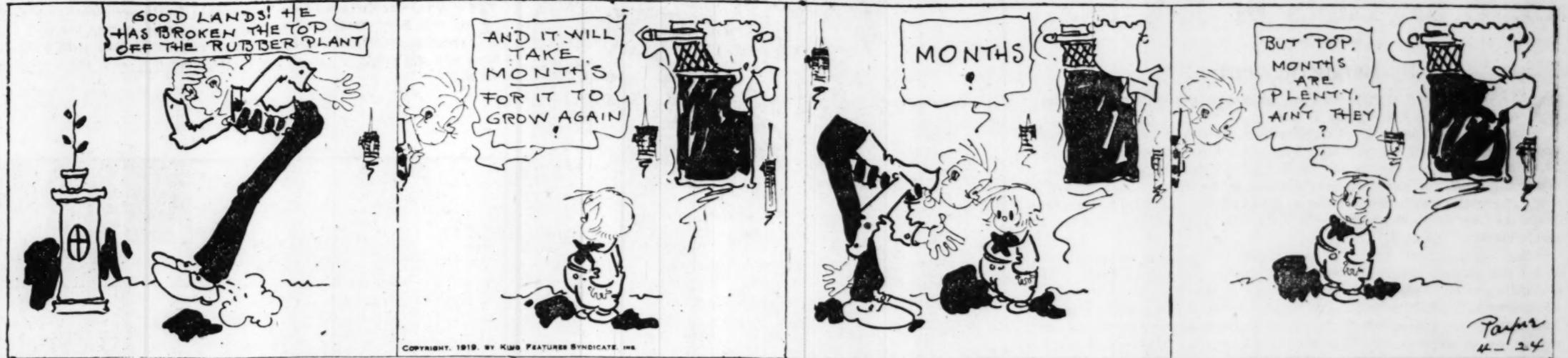
Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out.



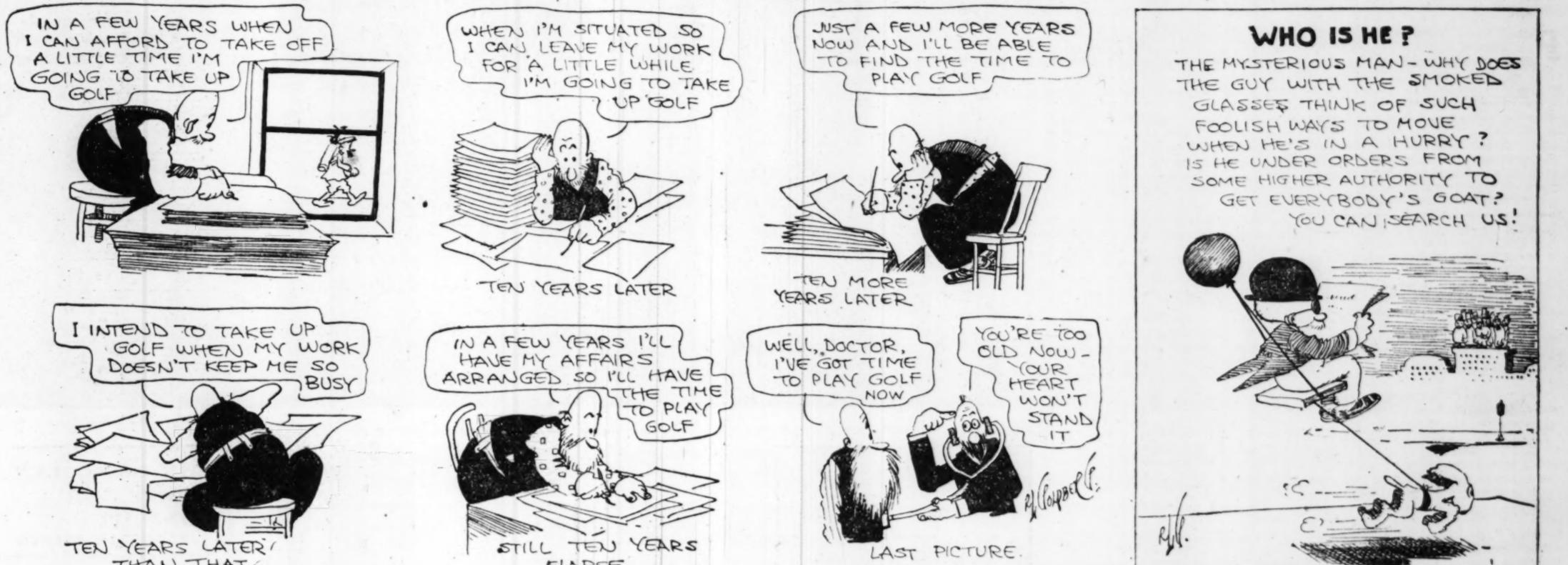
PENNY ANTE—Loser and Winner Walk Home. By Jean Knott



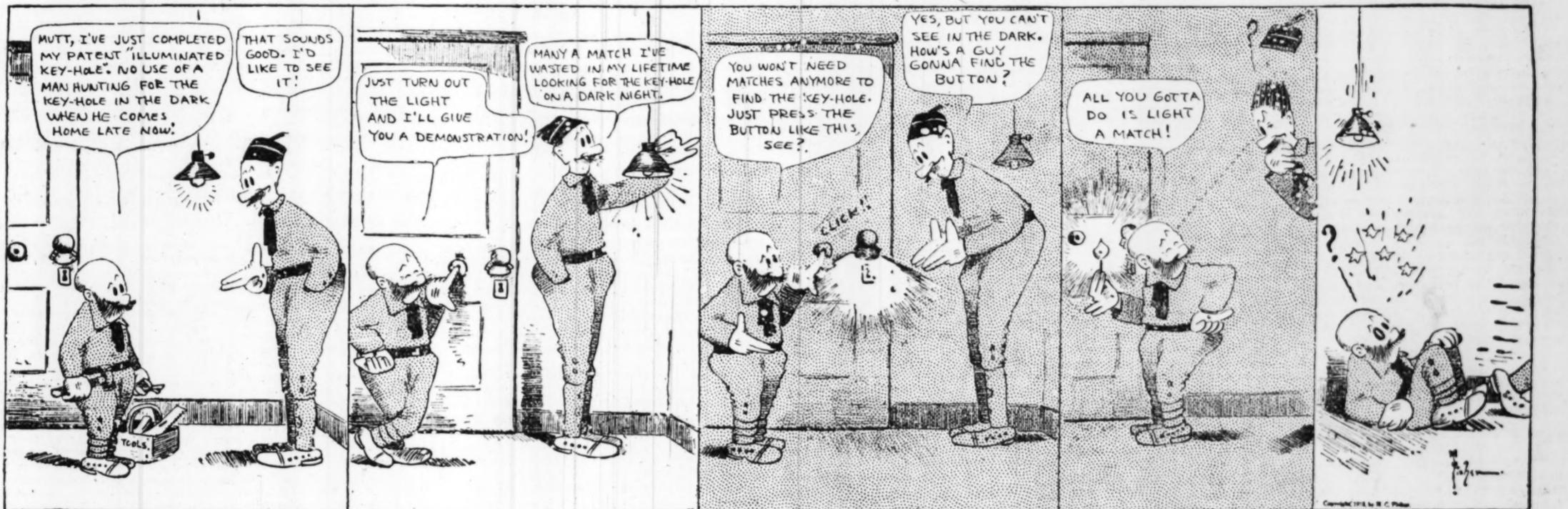
"SAY, POP!"—WHAT'S TIME WHEN THERE'S SO MUCH OF IT—By PAYNE



GOLF IS A GREAT GAME IF YOU START PLAYING BEFORE YOU'RE A HUNDRED—By GOLDBERG



MUTT AND JEFF—THIS INVENTION WON'T TURN TOM EDISON'S HAIR ANY GRAYER—By BUD FISHER



Ellabelle Mae Doolittle

"Violets!" Sings the Delhi Poetess, "I Love to Smell Their Smell."

By Bide Dudley.

THE WOMAN'S BETTERMENT LEAGUE OF DELHI was in the throes of a discussion of the question, "Is It Necessary to Tip the Ash Man?" at Hugus Hall Saturday afternoon when a little girl of grace-filled mien rose in a corner of the room and held up one hand. Immediately the proceedings came to a dead halt and all present waited for the bomb to explode.

"Why waste time on the ash man when the lovely breath of spring is in the air and the brooks ripple by all a-tumblin'?" asked the little girl. "Let's forget ashes and revel in the beauties of Nature. How 'bout you, ladies?"

"Sure!" said a voice. It was that of Mrs. Cutey Boggs. Mrs. Skeeter O'Brien was not so

willing to stop the debate. She loves to argue.

"The ash man subject can wait, possibly," she said, "but the ashes cannot."

Miss Doolittle smiled. Again she held up one hand and then, nodding her head in a carefree way, said:

"Let the ashes pile up. Remember, it was Shakespeare who said: 'Ashes to ashes, dust to dust; if spring fever doesn't get you, the fishing habit must!'"

Mr. O'Brien saw immediately the source of Miss Doolittle's argument and subsided. At that the poetess began peeling a poem off a roll of manuscript.

"With your kind permission," she said, "I will now read you a poem of happiness entitled, 'The Violet.'"

"There was no objection, and, with a slight hitch step backward, Miss Doolittle read the following in dulcet tones:

"The time of the violet is here,
It is a pretty flower,
For violets all over the fields I run,
I love to do so,
The country I do so,
To wear them on my breast,
And smell their sweet smell,
For I really do like them, ladies,
Please don't think this a sell."

My sister's child, Teeny Ricketts,

Twisted the tail of our cow,

Father was doing the milking,

Litter! Teeny! You quit that,

now!

But getting back to violets,

I love them and they love me,

The husband of one of our members

Once sent me a dollar's worth.

The last two lines were hardly spoken when Mrs. Boggs jumped to her feet.

"Name named?" she demanded.

"Don't worry," said Mrs. O'Brien.

"Boggs never had a whole dollar."

Down came the gavel of Promptress Perle.

"Ladies," she said, "I'm

a son-of-a-gun if I ever saw such

disgraceful conduct. Cut it out!"

Silence fell. Miss Doolittle smiled

and so did Spring. Then came the torrent. The ladies applauded with great gusto.

All were pleased.

Departed Glory.

"What are these curious inscriptions, professor?"

"Cuneiform writing of the ancient Assyrians."

"Can you read it?"

"Oh, yes."

"Is it fact or fiction?"

"How was that?"

"Fiction, as a rule. Now, this block of stone bears the proud boast of a King that his fame will never die, yet there isn't a street or a public square on the face of the earth that is named for him now."

Birmingham Age-Herald.

Military Correspondence.

"Why did you reject Col. Puffers?"

"By?"

"Too much military efficiency."

"How was that?"

"His last letter to me started off something like this: 'From Col. Puffers. To Miss Gloria Piffle. Subject, Love.' —Birmingham Age-Herald."

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paracetic, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Convulsions, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allays Fevers, arising therfrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

VOL. 71. No. 24
With t
Lieut.-Co
Fam

Over These Little
Foot Guages th
in the Trenches
With Supplies,
Constructing The
genuity of the S

By F. G.
Of St. Louis, formerly
of E., Chief Engineer
Light Railways

T HE "Light Railway" be
t great war, and b
important agencies
thus one of very great imp
of the

The Light Railway be
cipal means of supply
the railway connection fr
trenches.

A railhead is the point w
the standard gauge ceases,
ally eight to ten miles bac
outside the range of the ene
this railhead will be assem
a certain sector, consistin
tions, road material, barbed
barbed wire, fence pickets,
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the sustenance of troops a
fensive and defensive oper

The problem of getting t
trenches over an area subje
bombing of the enemy is c
calling for the use of an a
early stages of the war, dep
the motor truck, and the
wagon train, but the conc
front line became so great
were soon congested, and th
that it was a tremendous t
in repair for the never-end
and, to relieve the situations
ments of the line, the Light

These lines were of 2,000
by the Baldwin, 16 tons
dola type, 22 feet long, 5
capacity. We could build t
three per cent and curves
feet, and over such a line a
60 tons. Thus one train w
20 trucks.

It was on the construct
these lines that the Twelfth
in St. Louis and Kansas City
were among the first 30,000
France. We left St. Louis
in Liverpool August once to the Borden Train
of England, and were in U
August 15, in which the
Thirteenth (Chicago), Four
Seventeenth (Atlanta) all
took part. This was the f
troops bearing arms mar
the Norman Conquest. On
moved over to Boulogne and
in Camp St. Martin, on the
the Straits of Dover, where
camped in 1802, when he
England. One could well i
on these heights and looki
of Dover, which are visible
the great Napoleon must h
at his inability to cross the t
to the vigilance of the Briti
Boulogne and Napoleon! An
incident of the captive Briti
to escape in a rude boat wh
an empty hoghead; how a
and, admiring the boy's pli
gold and ordered him sent to
bell's lines were recalled a

"Rash youth, that would

On twigs and staves
They heart with some av
Must be impassioned

"I have no sweetheart."
"But, absent years fa
Great was the longing t
To see my Mother."

"And so thou shalt." Na
You're both my favo
A noble mother must hav
So brave a son."

Moved Up Next

After three days in Bo
we were equipped in g
masks and instructed in g
moved to Montigny Farm
southeast of Peronne, to
British trenches and only a
man front line, and began
Thus, in less than one m
Louis, we were working